What is claimed is:

1. A composition for the inhibition of the translation of a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene consisting essentially of: (a) a fragment of the nucleic acid encoding the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene, and (b) a nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, wherein the fragment is about 17 to about 32 nucleotides in length.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule complementary to the fragment has from 1 to about 10 base substitutions, and wherein the nucleic acid molecule complementary to the fragment optionally contains one or more insertions and is about 19 to about 35 nucleotides in length.

3. The composition of claim 2, further consisting essentially of a restriction enzyme sequence, wherein the fragment and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are joined by the restriction enzyme sequence.

4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.

5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene results from a t(11;19) translocation.

6. The composition of claim 2, wherein the fragment has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 or 6.

7. The composition of claim 6, wherein the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7.

8. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is in a vector.

9. The composition of claim 8, wherein the vector is a plasmid.

10. The composition of claim 8, wherein the vector is a viral vector.

11. The composition of claim 10, wherein the viral vector is an adenoviral vector.

12. The composition of claim 3, wherein the fragment is about 21 to about 32 nucleotides in length.

13. The composition of claim 12, wherein the fragment is about 28 to about 29 nucleotides in length.

14. The composition of claim 3, wherein the restriction enzyme sequence is a *Hin* dIII sequence.

15. The composition of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid molecule complementary to the fragment has from about 2 to about 5 substitutions.

16. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, 3, or 4.

17. The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8 or 9.

18. The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment is about 17 to about 22 nucleotides in length.

19. The composition of claim 18, wherein the fragment is about 19 to about 21 nucleotides in length.

20. The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are under the control of different promoters on the same nucleic acid molecule.

21. The composition of claim 20, wherein the promoters are RNA polymerase promoters.

22. The composition of claim 21, wherein the promoters are RNA polymerase III promoters.

23. The composition of claim 1, wherein, upon annealing of the transcripts of the fragment and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, the annealed transcripts of the composition have a 3' overhang consisting of 1 to about 4 nucleotides on one or both ends of the annealed transcripts.

24. The composition of claim 23, wherein the 3' overhang consists of about 2 to about 3 nucleotides.

25. The composition of claim 23, wherein one or more of the nucleotides of the 3' overhang are uridine.

26. The composition of claim 23, wherein the 3' overhang consists of 2 uridine residues.

27. A method of inhibiting the translation of a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene in a cell comprising contacting the cell expressing the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene with the composition of claim 1, whereupon the translation of the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene in the cell is inhibited.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the cell comprises a t(11;19) translocation, wherein the translocation results in a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene.

29. The method of claim 27, wherein the cell is in a host.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the host is a mammal.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the mammal is a human.

32. The method of claim 30, wherein the cell is a cancerous cell of mucepidermoid origin and the inhibition of the translation of the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene results in the inhibition of the cancerous cell.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the cancerous cell is in a gland.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the gland is a salivary gland.